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U. S. Department of Agriculture

SPRING CATALOG



**Standard Fruit Trees
Dwarf Fruit Trees
Flowering Shrubs
Berry Plants
Grape Vines
Vines**

DEY STREET NURSERY

ESTABLISHED 1930

180 Greenwich Street • New York 7, N. Y.
Barclay 7-1835-6

GRAPE VINES

CONCORD—The leading commercial grape, ripening about September 15. Color blue-black. Bunches and berries large. Excellent for grape juice.

DELAWARE—Berries are small, light red, unusually sweet and delicious. An excellent table grape, and unsurpassed for making wine. Ripens a few days before Concord.

NIAGARA—The most popular white grape with large bunches and berries.

2-yr. old, 29¢ ea., 4 for \$1.00

AGAWAM—A large red grape with rich aromatic flavor.

CACO—This grape is fast becoming a favorite. It yields astonishing harvests, large bunches of enormous gleaming grapes, deep rich red. Their flavor is exceptional, full, sweet, and refreshing.

FREDONIA—This is our earliest grape of the Concord type, ripening 15 days earlier than Concord. Color is blue-black, berries and clusters are large.

PORTLAND—An early white grape. It contains much sugar and can be eaten before it is fully ripe. Berries are large and quality is excellent.

WORDEN—A showy blue grape of exceptionally high quality. Fruit is very sweet and juicy. Clusters and berries are large. Ripens ten days ahead of Concord.

BRIGHTON—An early, dark red. Medium size. Thin skin. Flesh tender, sweet and of best quality.

CATAWBA—A favorite, old-time, late red wine grape. Rich, aromatic, wine flavor.

MOORE'S EARLY—Large blue of Concord type, ripening two weeks earlier. Bunches slightly smaller. Good shipper, as well as popular home variety. Early bearer.

2-yr. old, 39¢ ea., 3 for \$1.10



new varieties

GOLDEN MUSCAT—This new hardy California type grape can be grown in every section of the country. Berries are large, sweet and meaty. Ideal for home use and roadside stands. Compact bunches are large, heavy, broad shouldered, and tapering. Very productive. Like a fertile soil.

SEEDLESS CONCORD—After years of experimentation and cross-breeding a perfectly hardy, seedless grape has been developed. The first of a new race of grapes that should eventually replace the common large seeded varieties for table use. It is of the Concord type, but slightly smaller, blue-black in color and possesses the same fine flavor found in the Concord grape.

NEW SENECA—Just a nice tender munch, and a sweet, juicy crunch; no skins to worry about—that's Seneca skinless grape. It is the newest of the hardy California type grapes, and has this important quality of edible skin. Flavor sweet, melting, delicious; vine vigorous and productive; bunches well filled and attractive.

2-yr. old, 98¢ ea., 3 for \$2.75

BERRY PLANTS

3-yr. old, 35¢ ea., 3 for \$1.00

2-yr. old, 25¢ ea., 5 for \$1.10

red raspberries

SUNRISE (Finest early raspberry)—New early red raspberry, latter part of June. Has an extremely long picking season. Fine textured, juicy; does not crumble, and very firm. Does not require expert attention to grow. Plants are vigorous and bear heavily.

INDIAN SUMMER—Red. Everbearing raspberry. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues to fruit until October. Large size, high quality.

LATHAM—Red. Large, round, a perfect variety for canning. Hardy in coldest sections.

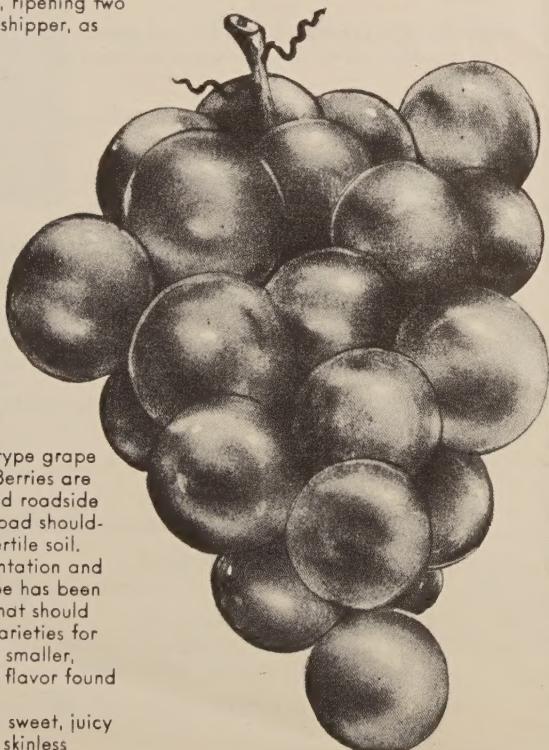
NEWBURGH—Red. The fruit is very large, very firm, and does not crumble. The weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground.



black raspberries

CUMBERLAND (King of the blackcaps)—Most popular black raspberry today. Largest of the black raspberry family, often measuring practically an inch in diameter. Cumberland is very hardy, and will stand many degrees below zero without injury. Should be heavily trimmed to get best results. Is a wonderful canning berry, makes delicious pies and jelly. Commands top market prices for black raspberries. Is almost disease free, and very popular because of this quality. Stands severe draught and cold weather conditions well, and is able to grow on almost any soil that is not wet.

LOGAN (Early sweet black raspberry)—An Ohio origination. Logan ripens 7 to 10 days ahead of Cumberland. Produces immense crops of jet black berries, as large as Cumberland. Does not crumble. Stands severe weather conditions. A great deal of its present popularity is due to its "disease-free qualities."



purple raspberries

SODUS PURPLE RASPBERRY—This is the leading purple raspberry today. Introduced by the New York Experimental Station. The plants are very vigorous, very productive, and very hardy. It ripens shortly after Latham.

thornless boysenberry

widely advertised in garden magazines. Thornless type. Huge maroon-red berry in giant clusters that often measure 1½ to 2 inches long and almost as wide. Strong growing vines. Flavor delightful blend of the best Logannberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry flavors. Hardier and better than Dewberries; larger than largest Blackberries. Delicious to eat fresh, without sugar, or canned or made into jelly, jam and juice. Make super-delicious pies. Set the bushes 4 by 7 feet apart in the field and tie them to one wire, strung about 2½ to 3 feet from the ground. Prune severely every year.

blackberries

ALFRED—New, early, large, sweet, prolific berry, almost seedless. Ripens several days ahead of the Eldorado and reported more prolific.

ELDORADO—Best known, most popular, hardiest, sweetest blackberry. Large black berries borne in clusters; practically coreless. Extensively planted both commercially and for home use. Prolific and profitable. Midseason.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Dwarf Fruit Trees Worth While for Small Plots

Dwarf Fruit Trees Worth While for Small Plots

Are Beautiful in Blossom in Many Locations and Yield Well, Even in 2d Year

Dwarf fruit trees are particularly worth while to those who garden in small areas and enjoy variety in their plantings. They are beautiful in blossom and yield delicious fruit and grow only ten feet tall and may be spaced as close as ten to fifteen feet. This means that a row or even a small orchard of these trees is possible on the average-sized property.

HEAD UP GRADUALLY

In all of these locations the trees should be headed up gradually to two or three feet to prevent the lower branches from brushing the ground. They will need a limited amount of top pruning each year to keep the heads moderately compact. Crowding branches are taken out and extra long ones shortened back to a good size branch.

It is believed that pruning in midsummer has the desirable tendency to retard growth and encourage fruiting, while winter or early spring pruning encourages growth. Take out branches that are overgrown and are destroying the shape of the tree. Do this in July.

Because of their moderate size, dwarf fruit trees are comparatively easy to prune and maintain. The dormant and three or four spring and summer sprays needed to keep the trees and fruit clean are accomplished with a small pressure or bucket type sprayer. Picking fruit is a pleasant task, too, requiring no great amount of climbing.

Dwarf fruit trees bear large, fancy fruit at an early age. It is not unusual to have three to four foot trees yield a worthwhile amount of fruit the second or third year after planting.

All fruit trees, both standard and dwarf, require a well drained soil and a location where the flow of air currents is discouraging to late spring frosts that damage fruit buds and blossoms at that season. Where necessary, soil drainage can be improved with lines of agricultural tile. If the garden tends to be in a frost pocket, locate fruit trees and other plants susceptible to frost damage in the highest, most breeze-swept spot available.

PRUNING

We prune all the trees ready for planting before they are shipped. In general, three to five well spaced side branches are retained and the rest cut off close to the trunk. The central leader and side branches retained are then cut back a third to a half to a healthy, undamaged bud that will develop best the tree's shape. All broken or damaged roots are pruned with a clean cut.

OMIT PLANT FOOD

Good top soil is the best planting medium, and no plant food should be mixed with the soil placed around the roots. The planting hole is dug wide enough to receive the roots without crowding, and deep enough to permit working manure or compost into the subsoil, well below the roots.

A mixture of four parts top soil and one part damp peat moss is a good one to use around the roots. A mound of this mixture is placed in the bottom of the hole and the tree is placed on the mound at a level that will bring the graft or bud union one to two inches above the garden grade. The planting mixture is then worked among the roots with a sharply pointed stick.

When planting is two-thirds completed, a bucket of water is poured around the tree, and the top of the hole is formed into a shallow saucer to catch rain or other water supplied in period of drought and the job is completed with a mulch of straw, dried grass clippings or peat moss, to keep the root run cool and moist.

Dwarf fruit trees are shallow rooting and need to be planted high to prevent the bud or graft stock from taking root and robbing the tree of its dwarfness. For these reasons many plantmen believe dwarf trees should be staked to guard them against blowing over. Others say they never had any trouble with unstaked trees.



peaches

EARLY CRAWFORD—Large, roundish bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August-September.

ELBERTA—Large size, freestone, bright color, yellow flesh. September.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A new yellow freestone ripening ahead of the Rochester; firm, rich in sugar, delightfully fragrant. July to August.

HALE HAYEN—A new variety of outstanding merit. Fruit fine grained, firm, rich, golden fleshed freestone. Bears very heavily. Ripens two weeks ahead of Elberta.

IMPROVED ROCHESTER—Yellow freestone, an especially fine strain of the Rochester. August.

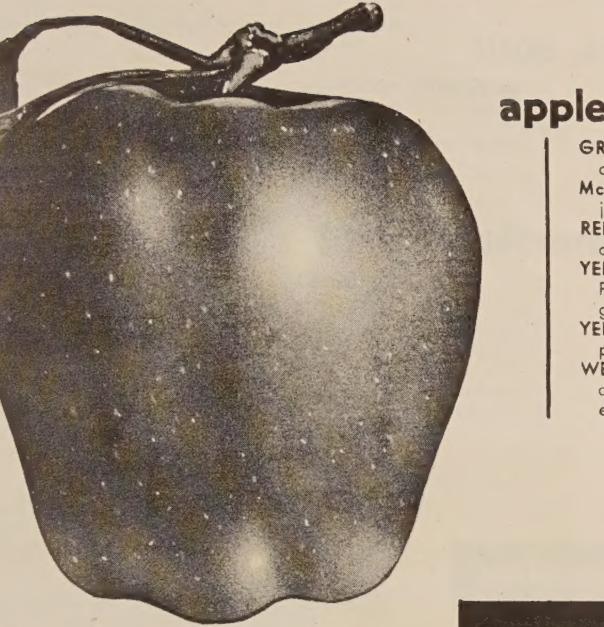
J. H. HALE—Very large; globular; deep yellow overlaid red. Very solid flesh. September.

RED HAVEN—One of the earliest freestones, ripening about 10 days ahead of Golden Jubilee. Bright red color with creamy yellow background; smooth skin; heavy bearer. July to August.

ROCHESTER—Yellow freestone, good size, very sweet and fine flavor. August.

STRAWBERRY—Skin pale yellow, marbled with dark red; flesh white, juicy, melting, rich. August.

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apples

GRAVENSTEIN—A large attractive orange-yellow apple overlaid with stripes of red. August.

MCLINTOSH RED—Medium size; red, white flesh, tender, juicy. Productive. Very hardy. November-December.

RED DELICIOUS—A red striped, long pointed apple of fine flavor and bouquet. October-November.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Large golden-yellow fruit. Flesh crisp and juicy, of very fine texture. Hardy grower, prolific bearer. September.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A very early medium large, pale yellow apple. Abundant bearer. August.

WEALTHY—October-January. Beautiful brilliant red apple of fine quality. Exceptionally hard and an early bearer.

apricots

BLENHEIM—Large, oval. Yellow, rich and juicy. Regular and prolific bearer. August.

PERFECTION—New. Extra large fruit. Flesh firm, juicy with rich flavor. July-August.

TILTON—Fruit large size; rich apricot color; flavor of highest quality; bears very heavy. August.

GRASS SEEDS:

We carry the following name brands:

SCOTTS — FAITH — EARTH CARPET — BADGER — LOFTS — BETTER TURF
PARK FANCY — PARK SHADY — SUPERFINE

We carry a complete line of fertilizers and insecticides. To help you solve your planting problems, come in and let our experts advise you. No obligation on your part.

We carry a complete line of fertilizers and insecticides. To help you solve your planting problems, come in and let our experts advise you. No obligation on your part.

plums

BURBANK—Beautiful dark red with delicate bloom. Flesh rich yellow. Small stone. Fine quality. August.

CLIMAX—Beautiful, cherry red; yellow-golden meat; delicious flavor; large, heart-shaped. July.

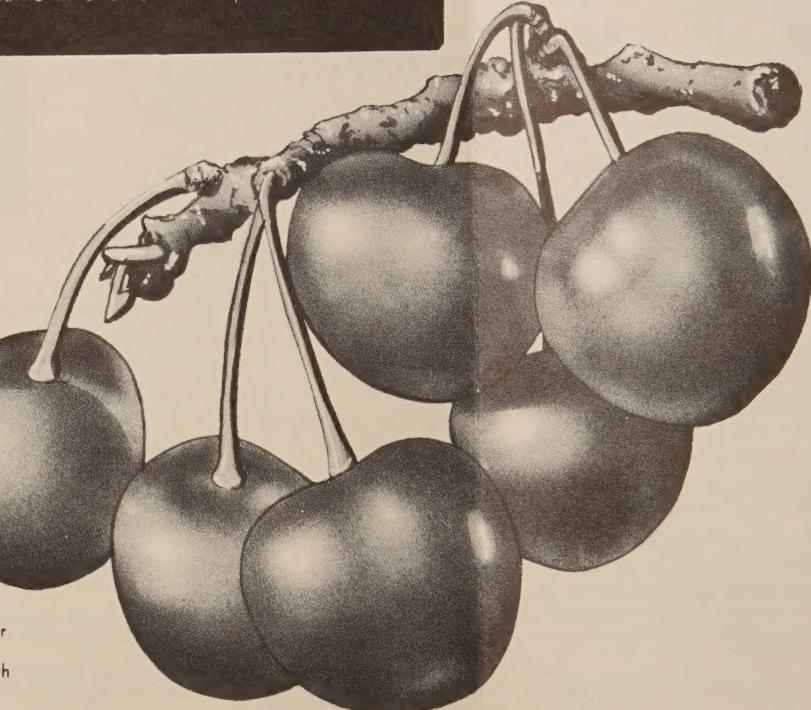
ITALIAN PRUNE—A fine late prune. Oval, purple fruit. Juicy and very productive. Delicious. September.

PLUM-COT—Medium size; crimson, fine flavor suggestive of apricot. This is a cross between the apricot and plum. July.

SATSUMA—Very large; well flavored with blood red flesh; skin red; small pit; good for canning. July.

VICTORIA—Large; rosy pink, spotted with gold and silver. Freestone; flesh crisp and juicy and extremely rich. August.

YELLOW EGG—Large; golden yellow; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Good for market or canning. August.



pears

BARTLETT—Large size, with beautiful blush next to sun. Very juicy and high flavored. Strong grower. Very popular. August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Bright yellow with red cheek. Rich flavor. Sweet and refreshing. Flesh melting, very pleasant flavor. September.

COMICE—Large; crimson cheek; melting; perfumed; flesh luscious. October-November.

D'ANJOU—Large; buttery, melting, vinous flavor. November-December.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Fine looking large fruit, juicy. Strong grower and good bearer. September-October.

HARDY—An early fall pear, large lemon-yellow overspread with cinnamon russet. Very juicy and sweet. September.

TONGREN—Large, golden brown dotted with soft red. Of extraordinary beauty. Fruit ripens in early fall, and is juicy and highly flavored. September.

WILLIAMS—Similar to the Bartlett. Large fine fruit but without the musky flavor of the Bartlett. Rich yellow with faint blush on exposed cheek. Delicious flavor. Early fall. September.

WINTER NELIS—A delicious winter pear of medium size; flesh yellowish white; very juicy when ripe. December.

cherries, sour

MONTMORENCY—Large; red, tender flesh; mildly acid. One of the best canning varieties. Late June.

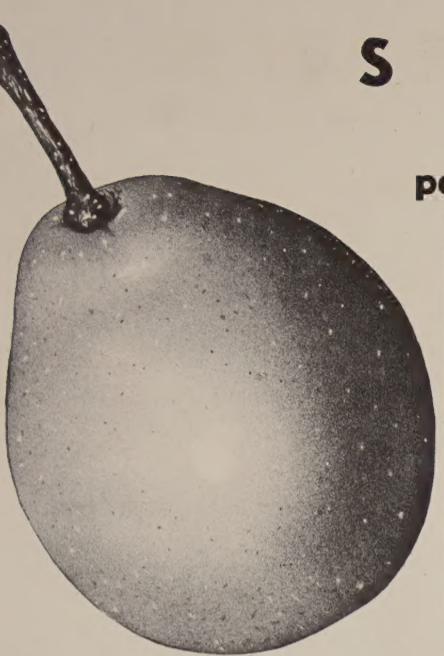
cherries, sweet

BING—Large fruit, black; very fine. July.

LAMBERT—Very large fruit, dark-red. Flavor sweet, or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich. July.

ROYAL ANN—(Napoleon Bigarreau) pale yellow with bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. One of the best for canning. July.

STANDARD FRUIT TREES



pears

BARTLETT—September. The leading commercial pear, and the best for canning. Tree bears abundantly. Fruit golden yellow, flesh tender and juicy, with a delicious musky flavor.

BEURRE BOSC—November-December. Very large, gourd-shaped pear. Brownish yellow in color. White flesh, rich and delicious. Tree very productive.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—August-September. Large yellow pear, fine texture, melting, with a rich, sweet, delicate flavor. Tree hardy and very productive. Thrives where other varieties fail.

GORHAM—September. A new variety. Fruit resembles Bartlett, but ripens 2 weeks later and keeps better. The tree is notably resistant to blight.

KIEFFER—November-Spring. Large yellow pear. Flesh very juicy, with a musky aroma. If stored in a cool place will keep until June.

SECKEL—August-October. A delicious little pear that is the standard of excellence in its class. Brown with red cheek. Very productive.

2-yr. old, 5-6 ft., \$1.50 ea., 3 for \$4.00
3-yr. old, 5-6 ft., \$2.75 ea., 3 for \$7.75

apples

BALDWIN—November-May. A leading commercial sort in New York and New England. Large, bright-red. Tree vigorous and productive. Baldwin has proved to be the most reliable of the self-fruited varieties.

CORTLAND—November-February. A comparatively new apple that combines the flavor of McIntosh, and the ability to stand handling of the Baldwin. An excellent variety to plant as a cross-pollinator.

DELICIOUS—December-February. One of the finest winter apples. Dark red with crisp, fine grained flesh of excellent flavor. Hardy, vigorous, and annual bearer.

McINTOSH—October. A leading commercial sort for New York and New England. A very attractive red apple of the highest quality. Hardy, bears young and annually.

NORTHERN SPY—November-April. Large red and yellow apple of fine quality. Leading commercial sort. Tree slow in coming into bearing.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—November-March. Large yellowish green apple of fine quality. An abundant yielder and excellent keeper.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—December-April. Winesaps prefer a long season. For this reason we recommend their planting in Southern gardens. The fruit is yellow striped with red, and the flesh has a pleasing flavor. Trees start bearing annual crops at an early age.

WEALTHY—October-January. Beautiful, brilliant red apple of fine quality. Exceptionally hardy and an early bearer.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—October-March. Golden yellow apple, large, juicy, and exceptionally fine quality. Many say this is the finest yellow apple. It bears young and heavily. Producers in 38 states report trees bearing at 2 years of age.

2-yr. old, 5-6 ft., 95¢ ea., 5 for \$4.50
3-yr. old, 5-6 ft., \$2.50 ea., 3 for \$7.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

CORALBERRY (4-6 ft.)—Small pink flowers in spring followed by coral-red berries in October and November.

ARROWWOOD (6-8 ft.)—White flower clusters in spring and blue berries in fall. Does well in shady places.

GOLDEN ELDER (8-10 ft.)—A golden-leaf form of the American Elder. White flower clusters 10 inches across in late June, and an abundance of purplish-black fruit thereafter. Does well in partial shade.

DWARF RED SPIREA (3-4 ft.)—Flat heads of red flowers almost all summer. A popular shrub which succeeds everywhere, also in partly shaded places.

DWARF PINK SPIREA (4-5 ft.)—Tall spikes on deep pink flowers in July and August, when most other shrub blossoms have faded. Thrives everywhere, even in dry places.

RED FLOWERING QUINCE (5-6 ft.)—This is the old-fashioned Fire-Bush. A gorgeous sight with its scarlet blossoms in May.

PINK WEIGELA (6-8 ft.)—Beautiful, bell-shaped pink flowers, borne profusely along circling branches in June.

PURPLE LILAC (12-15 ft.)—The old-fashioned single lilac, delightfully fragrant.

PINK LILAC (12-15 ft.)—A late lilac, producing beautiful clusters of pink flowers, extending the lilac season for several weeks.

FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW (12-15 ft.)—Snow may still cover your lawn when you cut your first spring bouquets from your Pussy Willow shrubs. Soft and silvery, large catkins cover the bush for many weeks.

CALYCANTHUS SWEET SHRUB (4-5 ft.)—A large leaved shrub with spicy fragrant chocolate colored flowers. Thrives well in shady locations.

HILLS OF SNOW (4-5 ft.)—This grand shrub is especially fine for shady places like the north side of a house. In mid-summer it is covered with immense rounded heads of white flowers.

FLOWERING ALMOND (White and Pink) (5-6 ft.)—A beautiful small shrub, bearing an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set upon twigs before the leaves appear.

BEAUTY BUSH (5-6 ft.)—A charming oriental shrub with bell-shaped pink flowers, completely covering the shrub in the spring. Plant in good soil, and do not expect too much bloom the first two years.

VIRGINIA MOCKORANGE (6-8 ft.)—A wonderful shrub with waxy semi-double flowers, the largest and most fragrant of all mockoranges, blooming for a long season in June.

PEEGEE HYDRANGEA (8-10 ft.)—The immense cone-shaped blooms are white at first, then turn pink and bronze. Grows in sun or partial shade and is hardy everywhere.

CHINA LILAC (8-10 ft.)—Slender arching branches bear large broad clusters of fragrant purple-lilac flowers. Different from many other lilac and very attractive.

SNOWBALL (10-12 ft.)—Hundreds of pure white balls in June cover this popular shrub which thrives in sun or partial shade.

PURPLE FRINGE SMOKE TREE (3-4 ft.)—10-15 ft. One of the most beautiful and unusual plants. From mid-summer until autumn surmounted with masses of feathery panicles of flowers which give the effect of a cloud of smoke. Make a unique specimen on the lawn.

\$1.25 ea., 5 for \$5.75

RED-LEAF BARBERRY (4-5 ft.)—A colorful barberry with yellow flowers in spring, brilliant red foliage throughout summer and fall, and red berries during winter. Plant in full exposure to sun for best color effect.

SNOWBERRY (4-6 ft.)—Large white berries cover the shrub in September and October. Does well in shady places.

RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD (8-10 ft.)—Corall-red branched, upright growing shrub which does well in shady places. Flat white flowers and clusters of bluish tinted white berries.

WHITE HONEYSUCKLE (10-15 ft.)—Fast growing shrub with white flowers in the spring and attractive red berries later on.

RED HONEYSUCKLE (10-15 ft.)—Strong grower. Covered in spring with pinkish red flowers, in summer and fall with red berries.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (5-6 ft.)—America's most popular shrub. Succeeds everywhere.

DEUTZIA (6-8 ft.)—A splendid shrub which grows in sun or partial shade; at blooming time in June, a perfect mass of lovely double flowers of white tinged pink.

FORSYTHIA GOLDEN BELL (8-10 ft.)—Masses of bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear, sometimes before the snow is gone. You may cut branches any time after January. Place them in water and they will bloom indoors long before spring arrives.

WEEPING FORSYTHIA (8-10 ft.)—A Golden Bell with long slender branches drooping gracefully to the ground, entirely covered with yellow blossoms early in the spring.

SWEET MOCKORANGE (8-10 ft.)—An old favorite with all gardeners. Fragrant cream-white flowers in May-June.

RED WEIGELA (4-5 ft.)—A fountain of crimson with its rich bell-shaped, ruby-red flowers covering the whole shrub in June.

Well Branched Stock, 98¢ ea., 5 for \$4.50

french hybrid lilacs

These are budded plants unequalled for beauty and fragrance. They begin to bloom the second year and grow 10 to 12 ft. tall at maturity.

ALPHONSE LAVALLE—Large clusters of double flowers, a beautiful blue, shaded with violet.

CHARLES JOLY—Dark reddish purple with silvery reflex. One of the best of the double reds.

KATHARINE HAVEMEYER—Double violet-red, purple-lilac inside. An excellent colored variety.

MICHEL BUCHNER—Long narrow clusters with double pinkish-lilac flowers, exquisitely fragrant.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Large single blossoms of splendid dark purplish red color. If you plant only one lilac, select this variety. Its beauty and fragrance are unexcelled.

PRESIDENT GREVY—A clear soft delicate blue. Large double flowers in large pyramidal clusters.

\$1.96 ea., 3 for \$5.50

cherries, sour

EARLY RICHMOND—Earliest of the sour, pie varieties, bright red, round, medium size, young prolific bearer.

MONTMORENCY—Large red tender flesh, mildly acid. One of the best canning varieties. Late June.

cherries, sweet

BING—A large, firm, almost black; excellent shipper. Adapted to a wide range of soils and climates. Very hardy. Mid-season.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large, purplish black. Tender, juicy, very rich. Tree a vigorous, upright grower, prolific bearer. Early. Illustrated.

GOVERNOR WOOD—A famous wax. Large, heart shaped; light yellow flushed with red. Firm and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. Early.

LAMBERT—Large dark red, rich, firm; heavy regular bearer. Tree good grower, more resistant to fungous diseases and insects than average varieties. Good shipper. Late. Illustrated.

NAPOLEON—Most extensively planted of the wax cherries ripening 2 weeks later than governor wood; larger, better, shipper; beautiful golden background, bright red cheek. Illustrated.

YELLOW SPANISH—Bright amber-yellow, reddish blush. Rich, sweet and tender, but firm enough for shipping. Resembles Napoleon, ripening a few days later. Tree vigorous grower. Illustrated.

2-yr. old, 5-6 ft., \$2.25 ea., 3 for \$6.50
3-yr. old, 5-6 ft., \$3.75 ea., 3 for \$10.50

A New Simplified Method for Tree, Shrub and Plant feeding. Eliminates costly Termite Control work—By the home owner.

Inject-O-Soil Soil injective pump

Designed for feeding trees, shrubs, etc. Unit consists of brass stirrup pump, 5 feet special spray hose and perforated injector rod for reaching the feeding roots. By a slow easy hand pumping motion, liquids are forced into the sub-surface soil. Can be injected into the soil to a depth of 2 1/2' which distance cannot be reached by surface feeding. Liquid manures or fertilizers can be injected into the soil for root feeding using any fertilizer formula necessary.

For Termites, Ants, Etc.

Place pump in ordinary pail or bucket with stirrup on outside. Inject perforated rod into soil to required depth and with slow steady motion operate pump which forces the liquid materials into the soil. Where a known nest exists or its approximate location, it is suggested that injections be made every 2 feet using a gallon to each injection. The quantity can be determined by the amount of material in the container before and after each application. As soil textures differ, the operator should use precaution in operating the pump in heavy soils where pressure should be applied more gradually in order to avoid wasting material by back lash.

use little pressure in order to give the material sufficient time to be absorbed by the soil. A slow pumping motion is all that is required.

Price \$20 Postpaid

Inject-O-Soil Termiticide Material

for use with the Inject-O-Soil is sold in 1 and 5 gallon tins which is diluted with 6 parts of water and applied to the sub-surface soil. The water evaporates after injection leaving a high residual effect of the active materials which no insect can penetrate and live. One gallon of concentrate will thoroughly treat 20 feet of foundation footing.

Price, 1 gal. \$4.50; 5 gal. \$30.00. Transportation paid.



plums

ABUNDANCE—August. Fruit large, bright cherry red. Flesh juicy and tender. Freestone. Excellent for canning.

BRADSHAW—September. Large, dark violet red plum of excellent quality and attractive color. Tree bears regularly and heavily.

BURBANK—August. Dark red, unsurpassed for beauty and productiveness. Bears very young. Should be interplanted with abundance for proper pollination.

ITALIAN PRUNE (Fellenburg)—September. Dark purple, juicy, delicious. Freestone.

GREEN GAGE—September. Large pale yellow, marked with red. Good bearer. The finest plum for eating and canning.

STANLEY PRUNE—September. Large, dark blue, juicy and sweet. The tree comes into bearing young, bears annually, and the fruit stays on the tree in good condition for a long while. Freestone.

2-yr. old, 5-6 ft., \$2.25 ea., 3 for \$6.50
3-yr. old, 5-6 ft., \$3.75 ea., 3 for \$10.50

PLANT-A-LINE

HOLDS the LINE

Stakes of hard birch 18 inches long. Reel 5 1/2 inches in diameter. Finished in green oil base stain. 50 feet of line in length. Can be locked into any line distance.

Price \$1.75 Postpaid.

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FREE ESTIMATES . . . CALL US NOW

TO OUR FRIENDS:

We appreciate your patronage very much. We try to deserve your continued support, for it is you who makes it possible for us to contract with leading growers and nursery men for lower prices thus saving you money. Thus our motto . . . Top Quality at Bottom Prices. If our stock pleases you, will you help us to reach more people by recommending the Dey Street Nursery to your friends. Your suggestions and comments whether critical or complimentary will be welcome at all times.

TERMS

Each order must be accompanied by remittance for the full amount. All orders totaling \$15.00 or more will be shipped prepaid. No C.O.D.'s, please. The stock we sell is very carefully handled and under ordinary conditions should grow for you. However, if it does not grow, owing to the weather or other conditions over which we have no control, we will replace it at half price the following season. You are to notify us not later than July 1, 1950, accompanying your report with remittance of one-half the original purchase price of the items that did not live.

VALUABLE COUPON

This coupon, when properly filled in and presented with your purchase or order amounting to \$10, entitles you to \$1.00 FREE NURSERY SUPPLIES.

Clip it now . . . Fill it in and come down or send us your order.

If you do not feel inclined to order at this time, but wish to remain on our mailing list for seasonal nursery specials, clip out the coupon and return to Dey Street Nursery, 180 Greenwich Street, New York 7.

Cut Here!

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Zone _____
State _____

DEY STREET NURSERY
180 Greenwich Street, New York 7, N. Y.

SAVE MONEY at DEY STREET NURSERY

DEY STREET NURSERY

180 Greenwich Street
New York 7, N. Y.

**VULNERABLE
COUPON
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